Statement-Ill

Activity-wise break-up of the investment credit refinance disbursed by NABARD in Maharashtra during the years 2001-02. 2002-03 and 2003-04

S. No.	Purpose	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
1.	Minor Irrigation	164.79	257.56	106.13
2.	Farm Mechanisation	105.92	49.97	30.88
3.	Plantation & Horticulture	50.49	79.31	70.16
4.	Poultry/Sheep, Goatry, Piggery	14.17	5.91	0.65
5.	Fisheries	2.38	0.63	0.05
6.	Dairy Development	68.81	19.25	2.77
7.	SG/MY	37.67	8.97	2.13
8.	Bio-Gas	7.10	0.16	0.12
9.	Non-farm Sector	165.34	67.01	226.74
10.	SGSY	40.52	35.83	5.12
11.	SC/ST Action Plan	11.36	12.38	3.57
12.	Others	82.80	52.62	9.37
	TOTAL :	741.35	589.60	457.69

Committee for looking into irregularities in sale of PSUs

1338. SHRI MANOJ BHATTACHARYA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering a proposal to set up a Committee to ascertain the allegedly large scale irregularities in the sale/ disinvestment of many public sector enterprises during the last four or five years;

(b) if so, the details thereof including its terms of reference;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) whether new guidelines with regard to sale/disinvestments of PSEs have been finalised and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. .PALANIMANICKAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise in view of the reply to part (a) above.

(c) There have been no major complaints about the privatisation transactions, which could be substantiated. The Government scrutinizes all complaints with promptitude and takes appropriate action.

(d) The policy of the Government on Public Sector and Disinvestment, as laid down in the National Common Minimum Programme is given below:—

'The Government is committed to a strong and effective public sector whose social objectives are met by its commercial functioning. But for this, there is need for selectivity and a strategic focus. It is pledged to devolve full managerial and commercial autonomy to successful, profit-making companies operating in a competitive environment. Generally, profit making companies will not be privatised.

All privatisations will be considered on a transparent and consultative case-by-case basis. The existing "navaratna" companies will be retained in the public sector while these companies raise resources from the capital market. While every effort will be made to modernize and restructure sick public sector companies and revive sick industry, chronically loss-making companies will either be sold-off, or closed, after all workers have got their legitimate dues and compensation. The Government will induct private industry to turn around companies that have potential for revival.

The Government believes that privatisation should increase competition, not decrease it. It will not support the emergence of any monopoly that only restricts competition. It also believes that there must be a direct link between privatisation and social needs - like, for example, the use of privatisation revenues for designated social sector schemes. Public sector companies and nationalized banks will be encouraged to enter the capital market to raise resources and offer new investment avenues to retail investors."

Foreign Exchange Reserve

†1339. SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the foreign exchange reserve of the country;

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.